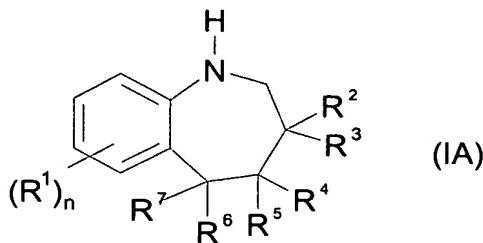


**Amendments to the Claims:**

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of preparing at least one benzazepine compound of general formula (IA):



in which:

- R<sup>1</sup> represents a is chosen from the group consisting of halogen atoms  
chosen from the group consisting of chlorine, fluorine, bromine and iodine, an alkyl groups,  
haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups,  
arylalkenyl groups, or arylalkynyl groups, group, or else a hydrocarbon-based rings, or a  
heterocycle heterocycles, a polymer chains chain, or a and substituent groups chosen from the  
group consisting of -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-OR<sup>k</sup>, -CH(OR<sup>k</sup>)(OR<sup>l</sup>), -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SR<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-S(O)R<sup>k</sup>,  
-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>k</sup>R<sup>l</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>3</sub>R<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NO<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-CN,  
-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-PO(OR<sup>k</sup>)(OR<sup>l</sup>), -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SiR<sup>k</sup>R<sup>l</sup>R<sup>m</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-COOR<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NCOR<sup>k</sup>, or and  
-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NR<sup>k</sup>R<sup>l</sup>, with and:

R<sup>k</sup>, R<sup>l</sup> and R<sup>m</sup> are each independently chosen from the group  
consisting of denoting a hydrogen atom, an alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups,  
alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, or arylalkynyl  
groups, group, or else a hydrocarbon-based rings, or a heterocycle and heterocycles,

or else- $R^k$  and  $R^l$  form, together with the atom to which they are attached, a heterocycle,

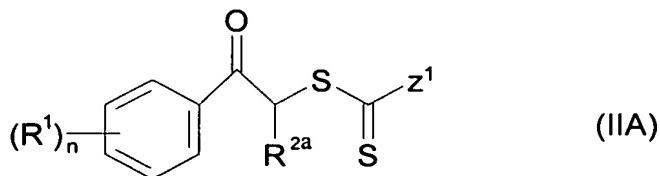
with  $m$  denoting an integer greater than or equal to 0,

$n$  represents an integer chosen from the group consisting of 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4, with, when  $n$  is greater than or equal to 2, ~~it being possible for~~ the corresponding  $R^l$  groups ~~to bear~~ identical or different, and, ~~where appropriate, to optionally~~ form, together, a hydrocarbon-based ring or a heterocycle,

$R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  represent, independently of one another, are chosen from the group consisting of a-hydrogen atom, a-halogen atom atoms chosen from the group consisting of chlorine, fluorine and bromine, ~~an~~ alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, or arylalkynyl groups, ~~group, or else a hydrocarbon-based rings, or a heterocycle~~ heterocycles, a polymer chains chain, ~~or a~~ and substituents groups chosen from the group consisting of  $-(CH_2)_m-OR^k$ ,  $-CH(OR^k)(OR^l)$ ,  $-(CH_2)_m-SR^k$ ,  $-(CH_2)_m-S(O)R^k$ ,  $-(CH_2)_m-SO_2R^k$ ,  $-(CH_2)_m-SO_2NR^kR^l$ ,  $-(CH_2)_m-SO_3R^k$ ,  $-(CH_2)_m-NO_2$ ,  $-(CH_2)_m-CN$ ,  $-(CH_2)_m-PO(OR^k)(OR^l)$ ,  $-(CH_2)_m-SiR^kR^lR^m$ ,  $-(CH_2)_m-COOR^k$ ,  $-(CH_2)_m-NCOR^k$ , ~~or and~~  $-(CH_2)_m-NR^kR^l$ , with  $R^k$ ,  $R^l$ ,  $R^m$  and  $m$  as defined above,

or  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  form, in pairs, one or more hydrocarbon-based ring(s) or heterocycle(s), with at least one of the  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  groups representing a hydrogen atom,

from at least one compound of general formula (IIA)



in which

- $Z^1$  represents a group chosen from the group consisting of:
  - (i) alkyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, aralkyl groups, alkene groups, or alkyne groups, and hydrocarbon-based rings, and/or heterocycles,
  - (ii) an  $-OR^a$  or  $-SR^a$  group groups in which  $R^a$  is a group chosen from the group consisting of:
    - an-alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, or arylalkynyl group groups, or else a hydrocarbon-based ring rings, or a heterocycle heterocycles, and, or else a polymer chain chains;
    - $a-CR^bR^cPO(OR^d)(OR^e)$  group groups in which:
      - $R^b$  and  $R^c$  are each represent, independently of one another, chosen from the group consisting of a-hydrogen atom, a halogen atoms, an-alkyl groups, or perfluoroalkyl-group groups, a-hydrocarbon-based ring or a heterocycle rings, heterocycles, or else an- $NO_2$  groups, -NCO groups, or -CN groupsgroup, or a groupand groups chosen from the groups-group consisting of type- $R^f$ , - $SO_3R^f$ , - $OR^f$ , - $S R^f$ , - $NR^fR^g$ , - $COOR^f$ , - $O_2CR^f$ , - $CONR^fR^g$ , - $NR^fCOR^g$ , in which  $R^f$  and  $R^g$  are each independently denote chosen from the group consisting of an-alkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, cycloalkenyl groups, cycloalkynyl groups, and/or aryl group-groups optionally condensed with a heterocycle, alkaryl, arylalkyl or heteroaryl,
      - or else- $R^b$  and  $R^c$  form, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, a C=O group, a-or C=S group, or else a hydrocarbon-based ring or a heterocycle; and
      - $R^d$  and  $R^e$  are each represent, independently of one another, chosen from the group consisting of radicals of members of the

group consisting of alkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, cycloalkenyl groups, cycloalkynyl groups, and aryl groups optionally condensed with a heterocycle, alkaryl, arylalkyl or heteroaryl a radical corresponding to one of the definitions given above for the R<sup>f</sup> group;

- or else R<sup>d</sup> and R<sup>e</sup> form, together, a

hydrocarbon-based chain containing from 2 to 4 carbon atoms, optionally interrupted with a group chosen from -O-, -S- and -NR<sup>h</sup>-; where R<sup>h</sup> corresponds to one of the definitions given above for the R<sup>f</sup> group; is chosen from the group consisting of alkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, cycloalkenyl groups, cycloalkynyl groups, and aryl groups optionally condensed with a heterocycle, alkaryl, arylalkyl or heteroaryl;

- (iii) an -NR<sup>i</sup>R<sup>j</sup> group, in which:

- R<sup>i</sup> and R<sup>j</sup> representare each, independently of one another, chosen from the group consisting of radicals a radical chosen from an alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, ester groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, or arylalkynyl group groups, or else a hydrocarbon-based ring or a heterocycle rings and heterocycles; or

- R<sup>i</sup> and R<sup>j</sup> form, together, a hydrocarbon-based chain containing from 2 to 4 carbon atoms, optionally interrupted with an -O-, -S-, or -NR<sup>h</sup>- group, where R<sup>h</sup> corresponds to one of the definitions given above for the R<sup>f</sup> group, is as defined above;

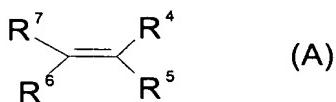
- R<sup>2a</sup> represents a group chosen from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom atoms, a halogen atom atom, in particular fluorine, chlorine or bromine, an alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, or arylalkyl group groups, or else a hydrocarbon-based ring or a heterocycle, arings, heterocycles, polymer chain, or a group chains and groups chosen from the group consisting of -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-OR<sup>k</sup>,

$-\text{CH}(\text{OR}^k)(\text{OR}^l)$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_m\text{-SR}^k$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_m\text{-S(O)R}^k$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_m\text{-SO}_2\text{R}^k$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_m\text{-SO}_2\text{NR}^k\text{R}^l$ ,  
 $-(\text{CH}_2)_m\text{-SO}_3\text{R}^k$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_m\text{-NO}_2$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_m\text{-CN}$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_m\text{-PO}(\text{OR}^k)(\text{OR}^l)$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_m\text{-SiR}^k\text{R}^l\text{R}^m$ ,  
 $-(\text{CH}_2)_m\text{-COOR}^k$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_m\text{-NCOR}^k$  or and  $-(\text{CH}_2)_m\text{-NR}^k\text{R}^l$ , in which  $\text{R}^k$ ,  $\text{R}^l$ ,  $\text{R}^m$  and  $m$  are as  
defined above, and preferably a hydrogen atom,

$\text{R}^l$  and  $n$  are as defined above,

wherein the method comprises comprising at least the stages a-e consisting in:

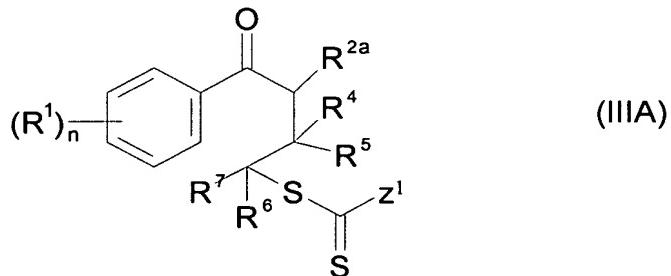
a- reacting said compound of general formula (IIA) with at least one olefin of general formula (A)



in which:

$\text{R}^4$ ,  $\text{R}^5$ ,  $\text{R}^6$  and  $\text{R}^7$  are as defined above, with at least one of the  $\text{R}^4$ ,  $\text{R}^5$ ,  $\text{R}^6$  or  $\text{R}^7$  groups representing a hydrogen atom,

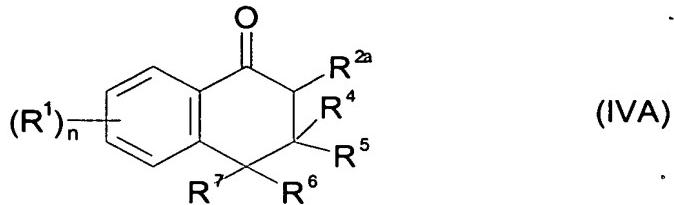
so as to obtain at least one compound of general formula (IIIA)



in which:

$\text{R}^1$ ,  $\text{R}^{2a}$ ,  $\text{R}^4$ ,  $\text{R}^5$ ,  $\text{R}^6$ ,  $\text{R}^7$ ,  $\text{Z}^1$  and  $n$  are as defined above,

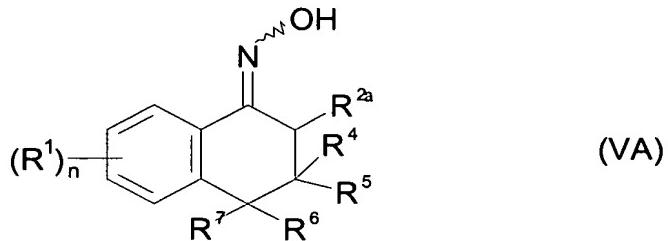
b- cyclizing, by radical-based process, said compound of general formula (IIIA) so as to obtain at least one tetralone compound of general formula (IVA)



in which:

$R^1, R^{2a}, R^4, R^5, R^6, R^7$  and  $n$  are as defined above,

c- converting said compound of general formula (IV A) into at least its oxime derivative of general formula (V A)



in which:

$R^1, R^{2a}, R^4, R^5, R^6, R^7$  and  $n$  are as defined above,

d- converting said compound of general formula (V A), by Beckmann rearrangement and consecutive reduction(s), into at least one compound of general formula (I A), and

e- recovering said compound of general formula (I A).

2. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in accordance to claim 1, characterized in that wherein, in general formula (I A), said benzazepine compound corresponds to general formula (I A) in which  $n = 1$ .

3. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in accordance to claim 2, characterized in that wherein the  $R^1$  group is in the para-position.

4. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that according to claim 1, wherein, in general formula (I A), the benzazepine

~~compound corresponds to general formula (IA) in which R<sup>1</sup> represents is chosen from the group consisting of a halogen atom or an atoms and alkoxy-group groups.~~

5. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4, in which said benzazepine compound corresponds to general formula (IA) in which according to claim 1, wherein, in general formula (IA), R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are each independently represent a chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom or an and alkyl-group groups.

6. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4, in which said benzazepine compound corresponds to formula (IA) in which according to claim 1, wherein, in general formula (IA), R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are each represent chosen from the group consisting of a halogen atom, and in particular a chlorine, fluorine or bromine atom atoms.

7. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 6, characterized in that according to claim 1, wherein, in the compound of formula (IIA), Z<sup>1</sup> represents -OR<sup>a</sup>, and in particular R<sup>a</sup> represents a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> alkyl group.

8. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 7, characterized in that according to claim 1, wherein the olefin of general formula (A) is disubstituted, and in particular terminal disubstituted or cyclic.

9. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 7, characterized in that according to claim 1, wherein the olefin of general formula (A) is monosubstituted, and in particular R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> each represent a hydrogen atom.

10. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 9, characterized in that according to claim 1, wherein the substituent(s) of said olefin of general formula (A) is (are) chosen from -Oacyl groups and groups of -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>CN type with p representing an integer ranging from 1 to 10.

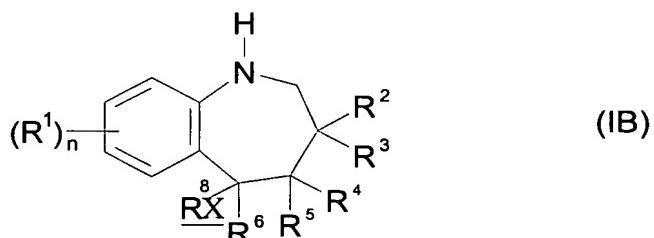
11. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 10, characterized in that according to claim 1, wherein the olefin of formula (A) is chosen from:

- vinyl pivalate,
- allyl cyanide, and
- N-vinylphthalimide.

12. (Currently Amended) The method ~~as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 11, characterized in that according to claim 1, wherein~~ stage a is carried out in the presence of an effective amount of at least one radical initiator, ~~in particular dilauroyl peroxide (DLP).~~

13. (Currently Amended) The method ~~as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 12, characterized in that according to claim 1, wherein~~ stage b is carried out in an acidic medium, ~~in particular in the presence of camphorsulfonic acid.~~

14. (Currently Amended) A method of preparing at least one compound of general formula (IB)



in which:

R<sup>1</sup> is chosen from the group consisting of halogen atoms chosen from the group consisting of chlorine, fluorine, bromine and iodine, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, polymer chains, and substituent groups chosen from the group consisting of -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-OR<sup>k</sup>, -CH(OR<sup>k</sup>)(OR<sup>l</sup>), -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SR<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-S(O)R<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>k</sup>R<sup>l</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>3</sub>R<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NO<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-CN, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-PO(OR<sup>k</sup>)(OR<sup>l</sup>), -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SiR<sup>k</sup>R<sup>l</sup>R<sup>m</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-COOR<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NCOR<sup>k</sup>, and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NR<sup>k</sup>R<sup>l</sup>, and:

R<sup>k</sup>, R<sup>l</sup> and R<sup>m</sup> are each independently chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, and heterocycles,

or R<sup>k</sup> and R<sup>l</sup> form, together with the atom to which they are attached, a heterocycle,

with m denoting an integer greater than or equal to 0,

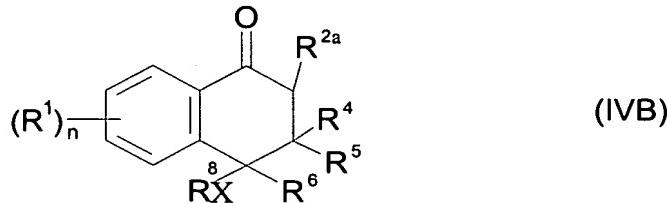
n represents an integer chosen from the group consisting of 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4, with, when n is greater than or equal to 2, r the corresponding R<sup>l</sup> groups are identical or different, and form, together, a hydrocarbon-based ring or a heterocycle,

R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup>, independently of one another, are chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, halogen atoms chosen from the group consisting of chlorine, fluorine and bromine, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, polymer chains, and substituents groups chosen from the group consisting of -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-OR<sup>k</sup>, -CH(OR<sup>k</sup>)(OR<sup>l</sup>), -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SR<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-S(O)R<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>k</sup>R<sup>l</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>3</sub>R<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NO<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-CN, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-PO(OR<sup>k</sup>)(OR<sup>l</sup>), -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SiR<sup>k</sup>R<sup>l</sup>R<sup>m</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-COOR<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NCOR<sup>k</sup>, and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NR<sup>k</sup>R<sup>l</sup>, with R<sup>k</sup>, R<sup>l</sup>, R<sup>m</sup> and m as defined above,

or R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> form, in pairs, one or more hydrocarbon-based ring(s) or heterocycle(s), with at least one of the R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> groups representing a hydrogen atom R<sup>+</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and n are as defined in claims 1 to 6,

X represents is chosen from the group consisting of O, NR<sup>9</sup>, S, S(O), SO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>9</sup>, and R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> representare each, independently of one another, a chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, an alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl

groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, alkaryl groups, arylalkenyl groups, or arylalkynyl group groups, or else a hydrocarbon-based ring or a heterocycle, or a rings, heterocycles, and polymer chains, where appropriate optionally substituted,  
or else R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> form, together with the atom to which they are attached, a heterocycle from at least one compound of general formula (IVB)



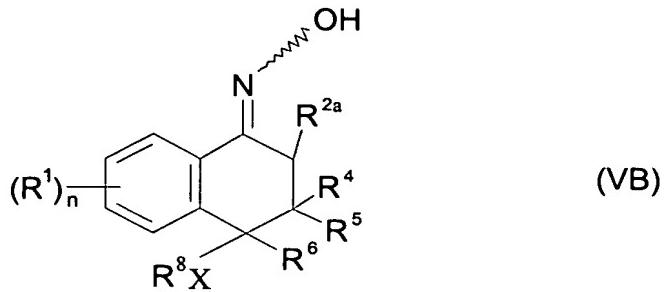
in which:

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, X and n are as defined above, and

R<sup>2a</sup> is as defined in claim 1 represents a group chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, halogen atoms, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, polymer chains and groups chosen from the group consisting of -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-OR<sup>k</sup>, -CH(OR<sup>k</sup>)(OR<sup>l</sup>), -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SR<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-S(O)R<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>k</sup>R<sup>l</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>3</sub>R<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NO<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-CN, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-PO(OR<sup>k</sup>)(OR<sup>l</sup>), (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SiR<sup>k</sup>R<sup>l</sup>R<sup>m</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-COOR<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NCOR<sup>k</sup> and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NR<sup>k</sup>R<sup>l</sup>, in which R<sup>k</sup>, R<sup>l</sup>, R<sup>m</sup> and m are as defined above,

wherein the method comprises comprising at least the stages consisting in a'-c':

a'- converting said compound of general formula (IVB) into at least its oxime derivative of general formula (VB)



in which:

$R^1, R^{2a}, R^4, R^5, R^6, R^8, X$  and  $n$  are as defined above,

b'- converting said compound of general formula (VB), by Beckmann rearrangement and consecutive reduction(s), into at least said compound of general formula (IB), and

c'- recovering said compound of general formula (IB).

15. (Currently Amended) The method ~~as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 14, characterized in that according to claim 1, wherein the stage c consisting of preparation of the oxime derivative of formula (VA) or (VB) comprises placing said compound of general formula (IVA) or (IVB) in the presence of an effective amount of nitromethane or of hydroxylamine.~~

16. (Currently Amended) The method ~~as claimed in accordance to claim 15, characterized in that it also comprises further comprising a stage consisting of recovery of the product of formula (VA) or (VB), in particular by recrystallization.~~

17. (Currently Amended) The method ~~as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 16, characterized in that according to claim 1, wherein the conversion of the compounds compound (VA) or (VB) by Beckmann rearrangement is carried out in the presence of an effective amount of  $PCl_5$ .~~

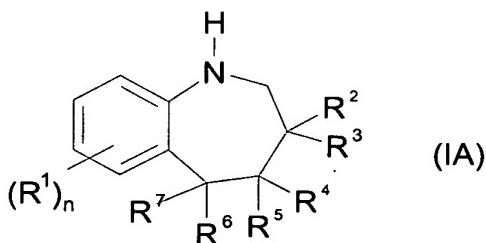
18. (Currently Amended) The method ~~as claimed in accordance to~~ claim 17, characterized in that wherein the  $\text{PCl}_5$  is used in molar excess relative to the compounds compound of formula (VA)-or-(VB).

19. (Currently Amended) The method ~~as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 18,~~ characterized in that according to claim 1, wherein the product derived from the Beckmann rearrangement is reduced with an effective amount of at least one metal reducing agent, in particular zinc.

20. (Currently Amended) The method ~~as claimed in accordance to~~ claim 19, characterized in that wherein the reduction product obtained is treated with an effective amount of reducing agent, especially of  $\text{BH}_3$ , and in particular of  $\text{BH}_3\text{-THF}$ .

21. (Currently Amended) The method ~~as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 18,~~ characterized in that according to claim 1, wherein the product derived from the Beckmann rearrangement is treated with an effective amount of  $\text{NaBH}_4$ .

22. (Currently Amended) A compound of general formula (IA)



in which:

$\text{R}^1$  represents ~~a~~ is chosen from the group consisting of halogen atoms chosen from the group consisting of chlorine, fluorine, bromine and iodine, ~~an~~ alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, or arylalkynyl groups, ~~group~~, or else a hydrocarbon-based rings, or a heterocycle heterocycles, a polymer chains chain, or a and substituent groups chosen from the

group consisting of  $-(CH_2)_m-OR^k$ ,  $-CH(OR^k)(OR^l)$ ,  $-(CH_2)_m-SR^k$ ,  $-(CH_2)_m-S(O)R^k$ ,  
 $-(CH_2)_m-SO_2R^k$ ,  $-(CH_2)_m-SO_2NR^kR^l$ ,  $-(CH_2)_m-SO_3R^k$ ,  $-(CH_2)_m-NO_2$ ,  $-(CH_2)_m-CN$ ,  
 $-(CH_2)_m-PO(OR^k)(OR^l)$ ,  $-(CH_2)_m-SiR^kR^lR^m$ ,  $-(CH_2)_m-COOR^k$ ,  $-(CH_2)_m-NCOR^k$ , or and  
 $-(CH_2)_m-NR^kR^l$ , with  $R^k$ ,  $R^l$  and  $R^m$  and  $m$  as defined in claim 1 and:

$R^k$ ,  $R^l$  and  $R^m$  are each independently chosen from the group  
consisting of hydrogen atom, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups,  
acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups,  
hydrocarbon-based rings, and heterocycles,

or  $R^k$  and  $R^l$  form, together with the atom to which they are  
attached, a heterocycle,

with  $m$  denoting an integer greater than or equal to 0,

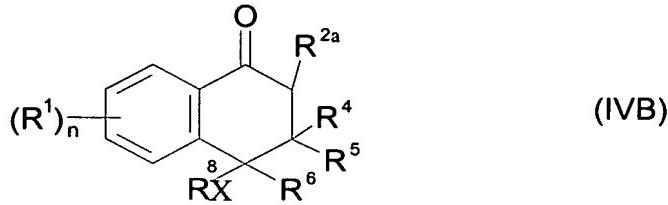
$R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are as defined in claims 1 to 6, independently of  
one another, are chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, halogen atoms chosen  
from the group consisting of chlorine, fluorine and bromine, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups,  
alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups,  
arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, polymer chains, and substituent  
groups chosen from the group consisting of  $-(CH_2)_m-OR^k$ ,  $-CH(OR^k)(OR^l)$ ,  $-(CH_2)_m-SR^k$ ,  
 $-(CH_2)_m-S(O)R^k$ ,  $-(CH_2)_m-SO_2R^k$ ,  $-(CH_2)_m-SO_2NR^kR^l$ ,  $-(CH_2)_m-SO_3R^k$ ,  $-(CH_2)_m-NO_2$ ,  $-(CH_2)_m-CN$ ,  
 $-(CH_2)_m-PO(OR^k)(OR^l)$ ,  $-(CH_2)_m-SiR^kR^lR^m$ ,  $-(CH_2)_m-COOR^k$ ,  $-(CH_2)_m-NCOR^k$ , and  
 $-(CH_2)_m-NR^kR^l$ , with  $R^k$ ,  $R^l$ ,  $R^m$  and  $m$  as defined above,

or  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  form, in pairs, one or more hydrocarbon-based  
ring(s) or heterocycle(s), with at least one of the  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  groups representing a  
hydrogen atom,

$R^7 = -XR^8$ ,  $X$  being as defined in claim 14, where  $X$  is chosen from  
the group consisting of O, NR<sup>9</sup>, S, S(O), SO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>9</sup>, and R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are each,

independently of one another, chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, alkaryl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, and polymer chain, optionally substituted,

or R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> form, together with the atom to which they are attached, a heterocycle from at least one compound of general formula (IVB)



in which:

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, X and n are as defined above, and  
R<sup>2a</sup> represents a group chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, halogen atoms, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, polymer chains and groups chosen from the group consisting of -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-OR<sup>k</sup>, -CH(OR<sup>k</sup>)(OR<sup>l</sup>), -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SR<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-S(O)R<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>k</sup>R<sup>l</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>3</sub>R<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NO<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-CN, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-PO(OR<sup>k</sup>)(OR<sup>l</sup>), (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SiR<sup>k</sup>R<sup>l</sup>R<sup>m</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-COOR<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NCOR<sup>k</sup> and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NR<sup>k</sup>R<sup>l</sup>, in which R<sup>k</sup>, R<sup>l</sup>, R<sup>m</sup> and m are as defined above, and

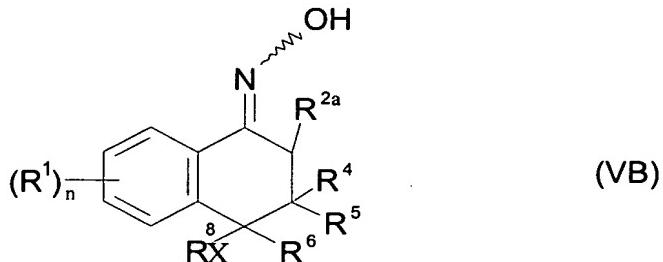
n = 1.

23. (Currently Amended) A-The compound as claimed in according to claim 22, characterized in that it wherein the compound is chosen from the group consisting of:

- 7-chloro-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-benzo[b]azepin-5-yl 2,2-dimethylpropionate,
- 7-fluoro-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-benzo[b]azepin-5-yl 2,2-dimethylpropionate,
- 7-methoxy-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-benzoazepin-5-yl 2,2-dimethylpropionate,

- (7-fluoro-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-benzo[b]azepin-5-yl)acetonitrile,
- 3,3,7-trichloro-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-benzo[b]azepin-5-yl 2,2-dimethylpropionate,
- and
- derivatives thereof.

24. (Currently Amended) A compound of general formula (VB)



\_\_\_\_\_ in which:

~~R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2a</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are as defined in claims 1 to 6, XR<sup>8</sup> is as defined in claim 14 and n = 1.~~

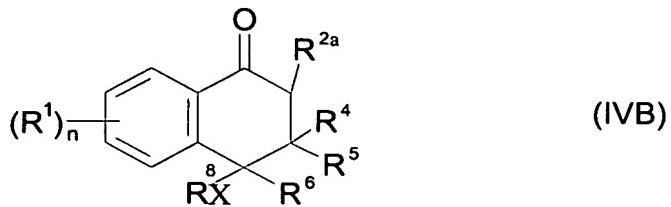
R<sup>1</sup> is chosen from the group consisting of halogen atoms chosen from the group consisting of chlorine, fluorine, bromine and iodine, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, polymer chains, and substituent groups chosen from the group consisting of -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-OR<sup>k</sup>, -CH(OR<sup>k</sup>)(OR<sup>1</sup>), -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SR<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-S(O)R<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>k</sup>R<sup>1</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>3</sub>R<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NO<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-CN, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-PO(OR<sup>k</sup>)(OR<sup>1</sup>), -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SiR<sup>k</sup>R<sup>1</sup>R<sup>m</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-COOR<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NCOR<sup>k</sup>, and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NR<sup>k</sup>R<sup>1</sup>, and:

R<sup>k</sup>, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>m</sup> each independently chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, or R<sup>k</sup> and R<sup>1</sup> form, together with the atom to which they are attached, a heterocycle, with m denoting an integer greater than or equal to 0,

R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> independently of one another, are chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, halogen atoms chosen from the group consisting of chlorine, fluorine and bromine, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, polymer chains, and substituents groups chosen from the group consisting of -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-OR<sup>k</sup>, -CH(OR<sup>k</sup>)(OR<sup>l</sup>), -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SR<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-S(O)R<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>k</sup>R<sup>l</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>3</sub>R<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NO<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-CN, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-PO(OR<sup>k</sup>)(OR<sup>l</sup>), -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SiR<sup>k</sup>R<sup>l</sup>R<sup>m</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-COOR<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NCOR<sup>k</sup>, and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NR<sup>k</sup>R<sup>l</sup>, with R<sup>k</sup>, R<sup>l</sup>, R<sup>m</sup> and m as defined above, or R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> form, in pairs, one or more hydrocarbon-based ring(s) or heterocycle(s), with at least one of the R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> groups representing a hydrogen atom,

R<sup>2a</sup> represents a group chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atoms, halogen atoms, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, polymer chains and groups chosen from the group consisting of -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-OR<sup>k</sup>, -CH(OR<sup>k</sup>)(OR<sup>l</sup>), -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SR<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-S(O)R<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>k</sup>R<sup>l</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>3</sub>R<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NO<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-CN, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-PO(OR<sup>k</sup>)(OR<sup>l</sup>), (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SiR<sup>k</sup>R<sup>l</sup>R<sup>m</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-COOR<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NCOR<sup>k</sup> and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NR<sup>k</sup>R<sup>l</sup>, in which R<sup>k</sup>, R<sup>l</sup>, R<sup>m</sup> and m are as defined above,

X is chosen from the group consisting of O, NR<sup>9</sup>, S, S(O), SO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>9</sup>, and R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are each, independently of one another, chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atoms, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, alkaryl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, and polymer chains, optionally substituted, or R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> form, together with the atom to which they are attached, a heterocycle from at least one compound of general formula (IVB)



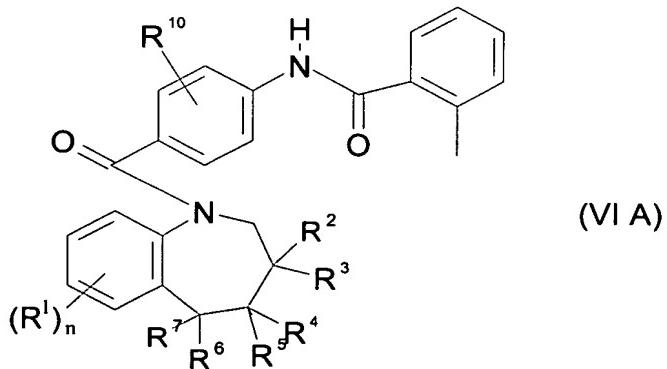
in which:

R¹, R²a, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁸, X and n are as defined above.

25. (Currently Amended) A compound as claimed in accordance to claim 24, characterized in that it wherein the compound is chosen from the group consisting of:

- 4-[(E)-hydroxyimino]-7-chloro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-yl 2,2-dimethylpropionate,
- 4-[(E)-hydroxyimino]-7-fluoro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-yl 2,2-dimethylpropionate, and
- 4-[(E)-hydroxyimino]-7-methoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-yl 2,2-dimethylpropionate, and
- derivatives thereof.

26. (Currently Amended) A method of preparing a benzazepine of general formula (VI A):



in which:

R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷ and n are as defined in claim 22, and

R<sup>1</sup> is chosen from the group consisting of halogen atoms chosen from the group consisting of chlorine, fluorine, bromine and iodine, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, polymer chains, and substituent groups chosen from the group consisting of -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-OR<sup>k</sup>, -CH(OR<sup>k</sup>)(OR<sup>l</sup>), -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SR<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-S(O)R<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>k</sup>R<sup>l</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>3</sub>R<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NO<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-CN, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-PO(OR<sup>k</sup>)(OR<sup>l</sup>), -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SiR<sup>k</sup>R<sup>l</sup>R<sup>m</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-COOR<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NCOR<sup>k</sup>, and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NR<sup>k</sup>R<sup>l</sup>, and:

R<sup>k</sup>, R<sup>l</sup> and R<sup>m</sup> are each independently chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, and heterocycles,  
or R<sup>k</sup> and R<sup>l</sup> form, together with the atom to which they are attached, a heterocycle,

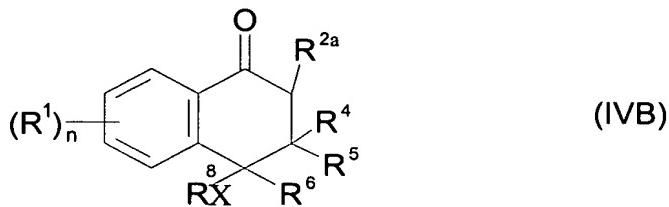
with m denoting an integer greater than or equal to 0,

R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> independently of one another, are chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, halogen atoms chosen from the group consisting of chlorine, fluorine and bromine, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, polymer chains, and substituent groups chosen from the group consisting of -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-OR<sup>k</sup>, -CH(OR<sup>k</sup>)(OR<sup>l</sup>), -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SR<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-S(O)R<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>k</sup>R<sup>l</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>3</sub>R<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NO<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-CN, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-PO(OR<sup>k</sup>)(OR<sup>l</sup>), -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SiR<sup>k</sup>R<sup>l</sup>R<sup>m</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-COOR<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NCOR<sup>k</sup>, and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NR<sup>k</sup>R<sup>l</sup>, with R<sup>k</sup>, R<sup>l</sup>, R<sup>m</sup> and m as defined above,

or R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> form, in pairs, one or more hydrocarbon-based ring(s) or heterocycle(s), with at least one of the R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> groups representing a hydrogen atom,

R<sup>7</sup> = -XR<sup>8</sup>, where X is chosen from the group consisting of O, NR<sup>9</sup>, S, S(O), SO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>9</sup>, and R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are each, independently of one another, chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, alkaryl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, and polymer chain, optionally substituted,

or R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> form, together with the atom to which they are attached, a heterocycle from at least one compound of general formula (IVB)



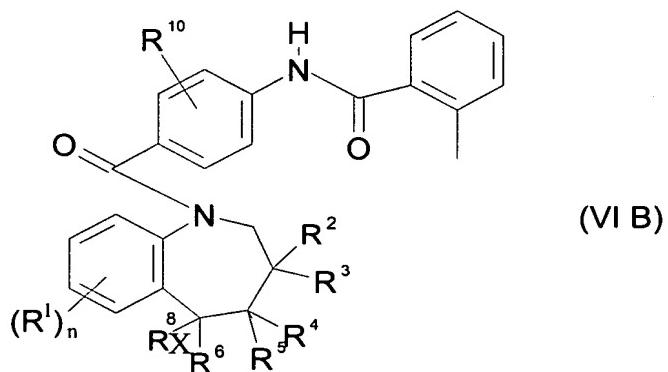
in which:

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, X and n are as defined above, and  
R<sup>2a</sup> represents a group chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, halogen atoms, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, polymer chains and groups chosen from the group consisting of -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-OR<sup>k</sup>, -CH(OR<sup>k</sup>)(OR<sup>l</sup>), -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SR<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-S(O)R<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>k</sup>R<sup>l</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>3</sub>R<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NO<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-CN, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-PO(OR<sup>k</sup>)(OR<sup>l</sup>), (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SiR<sup>k</sup>R<sup>l</sup>R<sup>m</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-COOR<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NCOR<sup>k</sup> and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NR<sup>k</sup>R<sup>l</sup>, in which R<sup>k</sup>, R<sup>l</sup>, R<sup>m</sup> and m are as defined above,

n = 1, and

R<sup>10</sup> represents a is chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom or an atom, alkyl groups and acyl groups, group, and in particular a methyl group,  
wherein the method comprises converting comprising at least the conversion  
of a compound of general formula (IIA) into a compound of formula (IA) according to the  
method as claimed in any one of claims according to claim 1 to 21.

27. (Currently Amended) A method of preparing a benzazepine of general formula (VIB):



in which:

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, XR<sup>8</sup> and n are as defined in claim 22, and  
R<sup>1</sup> is chosen from the group consisting of halogen atoms chosen from  
the group consisting of chlorine, fluorine, bromine and iodine, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups,  
alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups,  
arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, polymer chains, and substituent  
groups chosen from the group consisting of -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-OR<sup>k</sup>, -CH(OR<sup>k</sup>)(OR<sup>l</sup>), -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SR<sup>k</sup>,  
-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-S(O)R<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>k</sup>R<sup>l</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>3</sub>R<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NO<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-CN,  
-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-PO(OR<sup>k</sup>)(OR<sup>l</sup>), -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SiR<sup>k</sup>R<sup>l</sup>R<sup>m</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-COOR<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NCOR<sup>k</sup>, and  
-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NR<sup>k</sup>R<sup>l</sup>, and:

R<sup>k</sup>, R<sup>l</sup> and R<sup>m</sup> are each independently chosen from the group  
consisting of hydrogen atom, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups,

acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, and heterocycles,

or R<sup>k</sup> and R<sup>l</sup> form, together with the atom to which they are attached, a heterocycle,

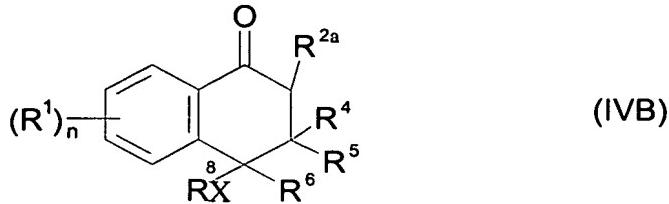
with m denoting an integer greater than or equal to 0,

R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> independently of one another, are chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, halogen atoms chosen from the group consisting of chlorine, fluorine and bromine, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, polymer chains, and substituent groups chosen from the group consisting of -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-OR<sup>k</sup>, -CH(OR<sup>k</sup>)(OR<sup>l</sup>), -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SR<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-S(O)R<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>k</sup>R<sup>l</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>3</sub>R<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NO<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-CN, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-PO(OR<sup>k</sup>)(OR<sup>l</sup>), -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SiR<sup>k</sup>R<sup>l</sup>R<sup>m</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-COOR<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NCOR<sup>k</sup>, and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NR<sup>k</sup>R<sup>l</sup>, with R<sup>k</sup>, R<sup>l</sup>, R<sup>m</sup> and m as defined above,

or R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> form, in pairs, one or more hydrocarbon-based ring(s) or heterocycle(s), with at least one of the R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> groups representing a hydrogen atom.

R<sup>7</sup> = -XR<sup>8</sup>, where X is chosen from the group consisting of O, NR<sup>9</sup>, S, S(O), SO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>9</sup>, and R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are each, independently of one another, chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, alkaryl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, and polymer chain, optionally substituted.

or R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> form, together with the atom to which they are attached, a heterocycle from at least one compound of general formula (IVB)



in which:

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, X and n are as defined above, and

R<sup>2a</sup> represents a group chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, halogen atoms, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, polymer chains and groups chosen from the group consisting of -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-OR<sup>k</sup>, -CH(OR<sup>k</sup>)(OR<sup>1</sup>), -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SR<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-S(O)R<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>k</sup>R<sup>1</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>3</sub>R<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NO<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-CN, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-PO(OR<sup>k</sup>)(OR<sup>1</sup>), (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SiR<sup>k</sup>R<sup>1</sup>R<sup>m</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-COOR<sup>k</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NCOR<sup>k</sup> and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NR<sup>k</sup>R<sup>1</sup>, in which R<sup>k</sup>, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>m</sup> and m are as defined above,

n = 1, and

R<sup>10</sup> represents a group chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom or an atom, alkyl groups and acyl groups, group, and in particular a methyl group, wherein the method comprises converting comprising at least the conversion of a compound of general formula (IVB) into a compound of formula (IB) according to the method as claimed in any one of claims according to claim 14 to 21.

28. (New) The method according to claim 1, wherein, in general formula (IIA), R<sup>2a</sup> is a hydrogen atom.

29. (New) The method according to claim 1, wherein, in general formula (IIA), R<sup>2a</sup> is a halogen atom chosen from the group consisting of chlorine atoms, fluorine atoms and bromine atoms.

30. (New) The method according to claim 6, wherein, in general formula (IA), R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are each chosen from the group consisting of chlorine atoms, fluorine atoms and bromine atoms.

31. (New) The method according to claim 7, wherein R<sup>a</sup> is chosen from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> alkyl groups.

32. (New) The method according to claim 8, wherein the olefin of general formula (A) is terminal disubstituted or cyclic.

33. (New) The method according to claim 9, wherein, in the olefin of general formula (A), R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are each hydrogen atoms.

34. (New) The method according to claim 12, wherein said at least one radical initiator is dilauroyl peroxide (DLP).

36. (New) The method according to claim 13, wherein the acidic medium is camphorsulfonic acid.

36. (New) The method according to claim 16, further comprising recovery of the product of formula (VA) is accomplished by recrystallization.

37. (New) The method according to claim 19, wherein the at least one metal reducing agent is zinc.

38. (New) The method according to claim 20, wherein the reducing agent is BH<sub>3</sub>.

39. (New) The method according to claim 20, wherein the reducing agent is BH<sub>3</sub>·THF.

40. (New) The method according to claim 14, wherein the stage a' consisting of preparation of the oxime derivative of formula (Vb) comprises placing said compound of general formula (IVb) in the presence of an effective amount of nitromethane or of hydroxylamine.

41. (New) The method according to claim 40, further comprising a stage consisting of recovery of the product of formula (VB).
42. (New) The method according to claim 41, further comprising recovery of the product of formula (VB) is accomplished by recrystallization.
43. (New) The method according to claim 14, wherein the conversion of the compound (VB) by Beckmann rearrangement is carried out in the presence of an effective amount of  $\text{PCl}_5$ .
43. (New) The method according to claim 43, wherein the  $\text{PCl}_5$  is used in molar excess relative to the compound of formula (VB).
44. (New) The method according to claim 14, wherein the product derived from the Beckmann rearrangement is reduced with an effective amount of at least one metal reducing agent.
45. (New) The method according to claim 44, wherein the at least one metal reducing agent is zinc.
46. (New) The method according to claim 44, wherein the reduction product obtained is treated with an effective amount of reducing agent.
47. (New) The method according to claim 46, wherein the reducing agent is  $\text{BH}_3$ .
48. (New) The method according to claim 46, wherein the reducing agent is  $\text{BH}_3 \cdot \text{THF}$ .
49. (New) The method according to claim 14, wherein the product derived from the Beckmann rearrangement is treated with an effective amount of  $\text{NaBH}_4$ .
50. (New) The method according to claim 26, wherein  $\text{R}^{10}$  represents a methyl group.
51. (New) The method according to claim 27, wherein  $\text{R}^{10}$  represents a methyl group.